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## SUPPLEMENT TO "THE CRABRONINÆ OF BOREAL AMERICA."

BY WILLIAM J. FOX.

The present contribution is necessitated by the occurrence of several errors, chiefly typographical, in my monograph of the Crabroninæ. The opportunity has also been seized to add a few notes on several species which were unknown to me until quite recently, the types of which were kindly loaned by Mr. Samuel Henshaw, of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge. One new species is added to our fauna, bringing the number of known North American species of *Crabro* up to 104.

### **Crabro parvulus** Pack.

Mrs. Slosson has sent me a female specimen of this species taken at Franconia, N. H., which is the most easterly locality recorded for it. In this specimen the pronotum and metanotum are spotted.

### **Crabro pauper** Pack.

In the synoptic table, p. 220, the name *pauper* was inadvertently written *denticulatus*. The latter species is synonymous with *obscurus*.

### **Crabro nigrifrons** = *septentrionalis* Pack.

As suggested in my paper, *septentrionalis* is synonymous with *nigrifrons*. I have examined the type and can see no difference from *nigrifrons*.

### **Crabro signifer** Pack.

This species is very close to *adventus*, the ♀ differing by the tips of femora being yellow; and the space between the eyes at their nearest point of convergence is distinctly less. Space between hind ocelli slightly less than that between them and nearest eye-margin. Wings not dusky on apical portion. Posterior face of middle segment without transverse ridges, shining, the lateral ridges well developed; no distinct transverse ridge separating the upper and posterior faces. Otherwise the ♀, the type of which has been kindly loaned me by Mr. Samuel Henshaw, is as in *adventus*. The ♂ is still unknown to me.

**Crabro snowii** n. sp. ♀.—Head with rather fine, though distinct, separated punctures above, on the front the striæ indistinct; space between eyes at their nearest point of convergence about equal to half the length of clypeus in the middle; first joint of flagellum a little shorter than the two following united; pronotum longer than in *cognatus*, strongly sulcate, the lateral tooth small, though distinct; punctuation of the dorsulum rather fine and separated, that of mesopleuræ similar, though sparser, not tending to striate on episternum mesopleurale; middle segment with sparse, not very strong ridges, much fewer and feebler than in *cognatus*, and scarcely forming foveæ, central longitudinal channel deep, scarcely broadened basally, not extending on the posterior face, the latter not coarsely sculptured, but with some coarse folds or ridges apically; tibiæ and tarsi strongly spinose. Black; mandibles medially, clypeus entirely, scape beneath, two spots on pronotum, tubercles, scutellum anteriorly, apex of all femora, anterior and medial tibiæ externally, base of hind tibiæ, base of tarsi more or less, a spot at each side of dorsal segments 1-4, and a lateral spot on ventrals 2-4, yellow; wings subhyaline, slightly darker at apex; clypeus and cheeks with silvery pubescence. Length 8 mm.

♂.—Scape of antennæ compressed, thickest medially, narrow at base and apex; flagellum rather slender, not thickened medially, distinctly fringed with hairs beneath, the first and second joints about equal in length; pronotum strongly dentate at the sides; sides of middle segment more finely striated than in *cognatus*; otherwise the middle segment is very coarsely sculptured, the longitudinal central furrow less distinct than in the female, but is longer, not as long or as distinct as in *cognatus*, however; no long, white hair on mesosternum and fore femora, a short, appressed, pale pubescence on mesonotum, however, the white pubescence, peculiar to the fore and medial tarsi of *cognatus* (♂) is wanting in *snowii*; spots of abdomen narrower than in the female; no spots on thorax, exclusive of the tubercles; coxæ and trochanters entirely black. Length 7.5 mm.

Douglas County, Kansas, 900 feet (Snow). Its general sculpture is finer than in *cognatus*. May be placed between *cognatus* and *hilaris*.

**Crabro harrisii** Pack.

Belongs to group *minimus*, and comes near *scutellatus* and *lentus*.

♂.—Anterior margin of clypeus angularly produced in the middle; front distinctly punctured, the medial furrow unusually wide; pronotum not strongly crested, lateral angles not strong; episternal suture of mesopleuræ nearly straight; furrow at base of middle segment foveolate, as is also the furrow which bounds the enclosure outwardly; between the enclosure and the sides the middle segment is distinctly striated, posterior face not at all rugose, the lateral ridges becoming obsolete above and internally margined by a series of strong foveæ; head and thorax above with rather dense long hair; scape in front, two small spots on pronotum, tibiæ and four anterior femora in part, yellow; fore femora entirely dark, tarsi dark testaceous.

The foregoing description was drawn up from the type of this species.

**Crabro minimus** Pack.

The ♂ of this species has the fore femora and mesosternum clothed with long, white hair, thus differing from the other species of the group, with the exception of *pictipes*, which is larger, has the clypeus and scape entirely yellow and the base of the middle segment excavated. In ♂ *minimus* the base of the middle segment is as described by Packard, having a row of minute fossæ.

An examination of types shows the pronotum to be angular at the sides, notwithstanding Packard's statement to the contrary.

**Crabro unicus** Patton.

This species forms a group differing from group *insolens* by the middle segment having a distinct enclosure above; by the epimerum mesothoracis being strongly ridged, an unusual character for species of this section of *Crabro*, and by abdomen, which is said to be clavate. The abdomen is missing from the unique type kindly loaned by Mr. Patton. The hind legs robust, their tibiæ strongly clavate and strongly serrated externally. Recurrent vein received by the marginal cell in the middle. Pronotum sharply ridged, with a small tooth laterally.

This may be the ♀ of group *planipes*, of which the males only are known.

In my paper the following errors, typographical and otherwise, occur which should be corrected:

Page 129, line 5, for includes *read* include; line 10, for peninsular *read* peninsula.

" 153, line 35, for 1 *read* 7.

" 159, line 19, for longitudinal *read* longitudinal.

" 163, line 9, for *monticola* *read* *monticolus*.

" 167, line 14 (from bottom), for form *read* fore.

" 178, line 16 (from bottom), for is *read* are.

" 180, line 21, for and *read* or.

" 181, line 12 (from bottom), for anterio *read* antero.

" 196, line 25, for *nigror* *read* *nigrior*.

" 196, line 14 (from bottom), for *nigror* *read* *nigrior*.

" 212, line 9 (from bottom), for *stirpicola* *read* *stirpicolus*.

" 218, line 20 (from bottom), for *nigror* *read* *nigrior*.

" 220, line 20, for *denticulatus* *read* *pauper*.

" 221, line 21, for *stirpicola* *read* *stirpicolus*.

" 222, lines 5 and 12 (from bottom), for tibiæ *read* tarsi.

" 225, lines 28 and 29, for metathorax *read* middle segment.

Throughout my paper the termination of the Latin adjective after such nouns as epimerum and episternum should be *e* instead of *is*.